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MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

FOOD WILL WIN
THE WAR

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1918

NO. 103

YANKS CROSS MARNE ON 12 MILE FRONT

HUN OFFERS INCREASING RESISTANCE

ALLIES CONTINUE TO TIGHTEN VICE-LIKE GRIP ON GERMAN SALIENT ADVANCING LINE SLOWLY—AMERICANS CROSS MARNE ON 12-MILE FRONT, CAPTURING JAULOGNE—BRITISH WIN WOODS ON RHEIMS FRONT—IMPORTANT PROGRESS MADE BY ALLIES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES ON THE AISNE-MARNE FRONT, July 23. (By the Associated Press.) The allies continued today to tighten their vice-like grip upon the German salient around the curving line from Soissons to Rheims. The enemy is frantically bracing himself and is offering the stiffest resistance which is increasing as he gets his artillery in place.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The progress of the Franco-American offensive continues "entirely satisfactory," Secretary Baker said today. The war department, he added, has nothing from General Pershing or Bliss later than the Associated Press dispatches.

"We are taking more and more territory every day and the progress made is entirely satisfactory," said he.

Huns Counter-Attacking LONDON, July 23.—(4:35 p. m.) The expectation that the Germans were preparing to give up immediately the entire Soissons-Chateau Thierry-Rheims salient has not yet been fulfilled.

According to today's dispatches the German is constantly counter-attacking with surprising momentum both on the Marne and along the west side of the salient.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, July 23.—The French and Americans have crossed the Marne over a front of 12 miles between Jaulogne, seven miles east of Chateau Thierry, and Reuil, near where the German line crossed the stream when the German offensive was at its height.

On the western flank of the German salient, the allies have taken Oulchy-Le-Chateau, a mile north of the Oureq, a dominating point in the German line of communications. They have also captured the town of Buzancy, seven miles south of Soissons, which brings them up to a ravine that stands between them and the heights east of Soissons.

On the front between Rheims and the Marne the British have taken Pettichamp wood near Marfaux, where they took the place formerly held by the Italian forces.

Important Progress News of these successes by the allies comes in unofficial London advices. It shows that the allies are making important progress all around the salient in which the Germans were caught in the attack of the allies Thursday morning.

A full along the line might have been expected at this time, because of the stern resistance of the reserves.

MINISTER O'REAR DEAD IN BOLIVIA

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—The government of Bolivia has concluded its investigation into the circumstances of the death on July 13 of John Davis O'Rear of Missouri, the American minister at La Paz. The investigation followed rumors that the funeral was a ruse of the minister to escape making explanation of reports that he had been aiding the Germans. The investigation confirmed the death of the minister.

ALLIES DRIVING GERMANS FROM MARNE BANKS

Franco-American Troops Continue to Make Progress and Situation Regarded as Well in Hand—French Capture Oulchy-Le-Chateau and Americans Buzancy.

LONDON, July 23.—Franco-American troops are continuing to make progress on the battlefield between Oureq and the Marne. Advances today are that attacks carried out by the French have restored all the ground which they lost on Monday in the region of Grissolles, seven miles northwest of Chateau Thierry.

Well informed opinion in London regards the situation on the battlefield as going well for the allies. It is not expected, however, that the advance will be so rapid as previously, the Germans having now had plenty of time to get their reserves into position. They are also displaying a disposition to fight for all they are worth.

Jaulogne Captured The town of Jaulogne on the Marne has been captured by the Americans, who are continuing their advance.

So far the taking of 300 prisoners by the Americans in this advance is reported.

The French, the advices state, stormed the heights north of Courcolles, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They are also holding the head in the neighborhood of Chazons and Treloop.

These towns are just to the north of the Marne, to the east of Jaulogne, taken by the Americans.

Treloop at the latest advices was still in the hands of the enemy.

The French crossed the Marne at Pont-a-Binson, just to the east of Reuil.

The enemy counter-attacked heavily from the direction of Vandœuvre, but these onslaughts were beaten off.

French Take Oulchy The French have captured Oulchy-Le-Chateau.

The Germans are stiffening their resistance between the Oureq and the Aisne rivers, and are bringing up guns.

The Americans on the front south of Soissons have captured the town of Buzancy.

On the front between the Marne and Rheims the British have captured the Pettichamp wood, near Marfaux, with 200 prisoners and 14 machine guns.

In their fighting along the Marne the French are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in making a passage of the river at some points, being stubbornly opposed by the German infantry, well supported by artillery and machine guns.

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—Lieut. Albert von Tilly was buried in Berlin recently. The chief mourner was his father, a lieutenant colonel, who rescued his son's body under fire during a battle on the western front.

GRAFT SCANDAL IN PURCHASES OF RAIN COATS

Member of Council of National Defense Sub-Committee, Chief Government Inspector and 17 Manufacturers of Raincoats and Soldiers' Clothing Arrested for Graft.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Agencies of the council of National Defense were involved today in the nation wide conspiracy of alleged bribery and graft in the manufacture of soldiers' rubber raincoats through the arrest of Harry E. Leuzer, a member of the defense council's sub-committee supervising raincoat production. He is accused of attempting to bribe a government inspector.

Department of justice agents also took into custody Charles L. Fuller, chief government inspector for the New York manufacturing district, and it was announced he had confessed full details of the workings of an extensive bribery system in connection with manufacture of raincoats and other soldiers' clothing.

Seventeen Makers Caught There were sensational developments which followed the arrest last night of seventeen raincoat manufacturers on bribery, fraud or conspiracy charges.

Leuzer, a wealthy clothing manufacturer, was a member of the defense council's committee which advised the war department what manufacturing plants were equipped properly to make raincoats. After he obtained contracts for his own plant, it is charged that he sought to give money to a government inspector who was expected to approve materials and workmanship not up to the proper standards.

Future developments will show, it is said, that other of the numerous sub-committee of the defense council had members who used their position to get special favors. All evidence discovered will be presented to a grand jury shortly.

Inspector Confesses Fuller, the chief inspector, confessed that he received weekly allowances from several contractors. It was announced by Assistant Attorney Huston Thompson. Similar arrangements were also made to subordinate inspectors.

One inspector admitted a plan of having "birthday" or "anniversary" parties as a means of collecting gifts from contractors whose goods he supervised. The contractors looked to his house, it was said, and left armloads of presents.

ZEEBRUGGE MOLE AGAIN DESTROYED

AMSTERDAM, July 23.—Repairs which Germans made to the mole and locks at Zebrugge have again been destroyed by allied airmen, according to the Telegraaf. Two torpedo boats have been sunk in the harbor, it adds, and the canal remains closed. The German observation tower at Lisseghe was also hit by the airmen.

Many casualties among the marines at this naval base and among civilians are reported. Lisseghe has been partly evacuated, but thousands of men have been forced to work in the neighborhood and on the mole.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH IN MICHIGAN

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 23.—Five children, ranging in age from two to 12 years were burned to death in one other received fatal injuries and seven were less seriously hurt in a fire which destroyed the Kent county juvenile home early today.

LATEST PHOTO OF KERENSKY, TAKEN IN LONDON



This interesting picture just received from London shows Alexander F. Kerensky, last premier of Russia before the Bolshevik regime, talking to Arthur Henderson, the famous leader of the British labor party. Kerensky is at the right.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON BOTH WINGS MARNE SALIENT

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE MARNE, July 23.—By the Associated Press.—The fiercest fighting continued throughout the day on both wings of the German salient between the Aisne and the Marne. The efforts of the enemy were concentrated on an attempt to prevent the allied troops from cutting through on either side and thus imperiling the great masses of German troops still within the semi-circle.

Despite the German determination, French, American and British troops all made progress.

Probably the heaviest fighting today occurred on the eastern wing of the salient where British troops took part. The British, who had arrived on the scene only recently, engaged the enemy in a hand to hand conflict in the extremely wooded region southwest of Rheims.

Four fresh divisions faced them. One German division which had held the line against the Italians had been annihilated, only a few hundred remaining. The Germans had a large number of machine guns but the British captured 40 of them in the course of a strong attack in which they made progress and took more than 200 prisoners.

Throughout the day the heavy guns of the allies bombarded the enemy lines with excellent results, according to aerial lookouts. Over all the territory retaken the damage wrought by the American and French guns shows that the positions formerly held by the Germans suffered much more than the allied lines, notwithstanding that the volume of the fire from the Germans was greater. Further large numbers of prisoners were taken from the Germans today.

50,000 NEGROES CALLED TO COLORS

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Fifty thousand negro registrants qualified for general military service were called to the colors today by President Marshal General Crowder. They will entrain between August 1 and 3 and will come from 41 states and the District of Columbia.

SLACKER HIDES SIX MONTHS IN DUGOUT

LONDON, July 23.—New Zealand slackers are trying all sorts of methods to evade army service. Recently one was found hiding for six months in a dugout made in a cliff, while another was discovered up a chimney with his feet in the fireplace, covered by a screen.

GERMANS SLOWLY RETREAT NORTH FIGHTING FIERCELY

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCE ON THE AISNE-MARNE, July 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—German resistance resulted in harder fighting today. The operations were robbed of some of their spectacular features as the day advanced by the determination of the enemy not to be crowded into a retreat.

In the area north of Chateau Thierry the enemy is reported by air observers to be still moving northward, but very slowly and fighting rear guard actions all the while. The French and Americans are hanging close to the heels of the retreating Germans and are taking every opportunity to move forward. Army headquarters moves ahead but by bit as the line advances.

Enemy airplanes have been active on observation work but the shells fired by the German artillery in an attempt to search out the allied rear indicate that the airmen failed to spot the allied positions. Many shells have dropped along the Marne at irregular intervals and little damage has resulted.

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BRITISH PUSH LINE ON ARRAS FRONT

LONDON, July 23.—Advances in local operations were noted by the British last night, today's war office report shows. The line was pushed forward slightly south of Helouarne on the front between Arras and Albert, and south of Merris and Meuzen on the Flanders front. The British positions also were improved in the Hamel sector and north of Albert.

The Germans' artillery showed considerable activity with gas shells in the Villers-Bretonneux sector east of Amiens.

GENEVA, July 23.—Switzerland is determined to end the Teutonic spy system. In one town alone 214 Austrian and German spies were arrested in the course of 41 weeks.

AMERICA SOLVES FOOD PROBLEM OF HER ALLIES

Hoover States That All Anxiety Has Now Passed—Great Increase in Hogs Solves Meat Question—Starvation Killing Many More People Than Bullets.

LONDON, July 23.—In a statement today on food problems, Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, spoke of the great problem of agriculture substitution, which he said was dominated by two critical factors, the first of which was time and the second expenditure in fodder and land productivity.

"To increase our beef production," continued Mr. Hoover, "would require from three to five years. On the other hand, we could bring about an enormous increase in our meat and fat production thru swine within nine to twelve months."

Mr. Hoover said the American agriculture population had been given assurances which had led to a wonderful increase in swine production. Pork increase rapid

"I have in mind the increase of meats for the allies," he went on. "We can furnish this whole volume in pork alone within the next twelve months, we can with less pressure of saving upon our people export 18,000,000 tons, if necessary and to this Canada will add 2,000,000 tons."

After announcing that all anxiety had passed, Mr. Hoover continued: "We are all building ships as a part of our submarine defenses. We have now built up our food reserves in the nearest market as a further defense. The call for ships for food next year will be less than last and consequently we will have more ships for American soldiers."

"Taking a broad view," Mr. Hoover said, "one outstanding and dominating fact is perceived within the enemy lines, namely, hunger, and also a body of some 100,000 persons, comprising the dominating spirits in Germany, have been able to put against the world the forces of some 160,000,000 people, they have not been able to produce their need of food."

Huns Starving Peoples "The conquered people, already hungry, are being slowly but surely starved and their loss of life thru starvation during the period before the next harvest will be far larger than all the casualties on the western front."

"In seeking President Wilson's counsel as to the conference of food officials which now is in progress, I received from him this statement of our point of view in all our food negotiations: "That the American people will gladly and willingly make any sacrifice in consumption and in the production of foodstuffs that will maintain the health, comfort and the courage of the people of the allied countries. We are in fact, eating at the common table with them."

GERMAN RAIDER OFF MEXICAN COAST

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 23.—Following a report from the British consul at La Paz that a German raider is cruising off the Mexican coast all vessels in the twelfth naval district have been advised to observe special precautions of the submarine zone.

Aircraft from stations in the vicinity of this city and warships within call have been sent in search of the raider, according to navy authorities.

GENERAL STRIKE FAILS IN ARGENTINE REPUBLIC

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—The general strike movement throughout Argentina has failed. Partial strikes in some localities continue, but these are not of national importance.

GOVERNMENT TO TAKE TELEGRAPH LINES JULY 31

President Issues Proclamation Taking Over Telegraph, Telephone, Cable and Radio Systems for Duration of War—Postmaster General to Have Charge of Lines.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Postmaster General Burleson will personally direct the government operation of telegraph and telephone lines. He will be assisted by a committee of three on which will be First Assistant Postmaster General John L. Koons on organization and administration; David J. Lewis, former congressman from Maryland, on operation; and W. H. Lamar, solicitor, postoffice department, on finances.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation taking over control of telegraph, telephone, cable and radio systems for the duration of the war, effective next July 31.

Authority to operate the wire systems is vested in the Postmaster general. Complete details, it was announced, would be made public later in the day.

Ocean cable lines and radio systems are not included in President Wilson's proclamation.

Burleson in Charge The president's proclamation provides that the postmaster general if he so elects may administer the lines thru the owners' managers. It provides further that until the postmaster general directs otherwise, the present managements shall be continued.

Regular dividends as heretofore declared and interest on maturing obligations, shall continue to be paid until the postmaster general directs otherwise, and subject to his approval the companies may arrange renewal and extension of maturing obligations.

The postmaster general in his discretion may hereafter relinquish in whole or in part to the owners any telegraph or telephone system over which he has assumed control.

To Improve Service Postmaster General Burleson, in a statement explaining his plans in operating the wire systems, said there would be no change affecting the press wire service except to improve it wherever possible.

Mr. Burleson also said that operation and control of farmers' telephone lines would be interfered with only for the purpose of using their connection with longer lines. The policy, he said, has not yet been decided on.

It was assumed that control of cables was not taken over because of difficulties presented by contracts cable companies held with foreign governments.

Radio systems already are controlled by the navy department.

FRENCH LAUNCH NEW OFFENSIVE AT MONTDIDIER

LONDON, July 23.—The French at 5:15 o'clock this morning began a new attack in the region northwest of Montdidier, according to advices received here shortly after noon today.

At 11 o'clock this morning the French were reported to have advanced a mile on a front of four miles.

It was thought on the basis of the advances, that the attack in the Montdidier region might be on a wider front than the one mentioned. In the Montdidier fighting today the French, besides capturing the villages of Aubillers and Sauvillers, swept to the crest of Mailly-Rateval and captured it.